HEP Programs at BNL and the FY 2004 Budget

Presented to HEPAP

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Elements of the BNL HEP Program

The following elements comprise the current HEP Program*:

- Performance of a world class, in-house program of basic research in theoretical and experimental particle physics
 - theory group of broad capability with productive links to nuclear physics
 - experimental groups in forefront efforts at BNL, CERN and Fermilab
- Construction and operation of forefront user facilities for HEP experiments
 - AGS Complex (highest intensity proton synchrotron in the world) shutdown!
 - accelerator and detector subsystems for use at Fermilab and CERN
 - Tier-1 computing center for support of the US ATLAS HEP program
- Performance of a leading R&D effort in the development of advanced accelerator and particle detector concepts plus provision of computing support for HEP
 - operation of ATF user facility for development of novel accelerator concepts
 - muon collider/storage ring conceptual design and enabling experiments
 - development (with Instrumentation Division) of novel particle detectors
 - R&D for superconducting magnet concepts applicable to HEP uses

*Many of these areas of expertise provide benefit to programs outside DOE-HEP



Current HEP Programs with BNL Involvement

The following HEP programs are currently active at BNL:

- BNL participation in the CERN LHC Construction Project & Research Program
 - Host Laboratory and Project Office for the US ATLAS Detector Project
 - ATLAS Detector subsystem leading roles (LAr EM Calorim. and Muon System)
 - Host Laboratory for US ATLAS Computing Project & Tier-1 computing center
 - contributions to LHC physics analysis and accelerator science efforts
 - ATLAS Host Lab for Maintenance & Operations and Upgrade R&D
 - LHC SC dipole prod. at BNL; testing of all LHC SC cable; LHC accel. R&D
- BNL participation in the MINOS and D0 Programs at Fermilab
 - major contributors to off-line physics analysis (top, W, SUSY/higgs searches)
 - on-line and off-line computer program upgrades and maintenance
 - operation of the Forward Preshower (FPS) Detector
 - Jon Kotcher is the Run-2 Upgrade project manager for D0 Phase-2
 - Milind Diwan leads the BNL contributions to the MINOS Experiment
- HEP Experiments using the AGS
 - E949 [K⁺ $\rightarrow \pi$ + ν ν bar] took data in FY02; *FY03 run zeroed out in Pres. Budget*



Current HEP Programs with BNL Involvement

- BNL in-house research in Experimental and Theoretical Physics
 - 4 HEP analysis efforts using data from HEP experiments at AGS and D0
 - 1 HEP design/construction/computing effort for LHC ATLAS
 - 2 design/prototyping R&D efforts for planned AGS Exps., KOPIO & MECO*
 - 1 design/constr/physics effort for the MINOS Experiment & Super Neutrino Beams
 - HEP Theory is active on topics of current particle physics interest
 - a very productive physics interaction with the Riken BNL Research Center
 - this program is annually reviewed by DOE and a BSA Visiting Committee
- Accelerator and Detector R&D Program
 - Accelerator Test Facility (BNL's unique user facility for accelerator science exps.)
 - muon collider/storage ring R&D studies (with FNAL, LBNL and university groups)
 - superconducting magnet R&D is performed in the SC Magnet Division
 - development and testing of novel particle detectors (with BNL Instr. Div.)

* KOPIO and MECO are experiments in the RSVP Project in NSF's MRE-FC Program; project funding starts in FY06 (FY05?); R&D work is ongoing.



AGS Complex - Other Program Missions

Other missions and venues in the sponsor-paid 'Work for Others' Program:

Current Work	<u>Sponsor</u>	Expected Future Work		
AGS Machine & Staff biological effects of heavy ions proton radiography RSVP R&D runs	NASA NNSA NSF	biological effects of heavy ions dynamic testing/proof-of-principle RSVP experiments		
Spallation Neutron Source design/construction of SNS Ring	DOE-BES	commissioning involvement		
NASA Space Radiation Laboratory commissioning of the NSRL	NASA	expanded radiobiology studies		
Proton Linac BLIP Facility medical isotope production CIRC (BLIP replacement)	DOE NE	medical isotope production medical isotope production		
Medical Treatment Synchrotron Finish CDR; consolidate consortium	Private	market to other hospital facilities		
Tandem Van de Graaff Facility various heavy-ion irradiations	36 Orgs.	continued commercial sales		



Recent HEP Physics Highlights

- Ray Davis received the 2002 Nobel Prize in Physics for the BNL Solar Neutrino Experiment
- Sally Dawson moved up to Chair-Elect of the DPF Executive Committee in January 2003
- US ATLAS Detector Proj. on-budget, on-schedule and responsive; U.S. Host Lab is BNL
- US ATLAS Computing Proj. successfully underway but still under-funded in FY03,04
- LHC Accel. Proj. at BNL on-budget on-schedule, LHC dipole production & cable testing
- •'RSVP' MRE-FC Project in R&D phase; construction project starts in FY06 (maybe FY05?)
- DOE FY 2004 President's Budget includes a 10 Tflops QCDOC Supercomputer at BNL
- The AGS Super Neutrino Beam was presented to the HEPAP Future Facilities Committee
 in Pittsburgh on February 15, 2003; this is an exciting venue for <u>measuring all the neutrino</u>
 oscillation parameters in a single experimental venue



U.S. ATLAS Project Status

- Overall, U.S. ATLAS Detector Project is about 78% complete; the whole project is on-budget and deliverables will meet the CERN schedules
- BNL provides leadership in the LAr, CSC Subprojects & ATLAS Technical Coord; projects are on-budget and will meet the CERN delivery schedules
- The BNL-based Tier-1 Computing Center is operational (but under-funded);
 U.S. ATLAS software efforts pace International ATLAS Computing
- Torre Wenaus now Applications Coordinator in the CERN LHC Grid Comp. Proj, a key CERN mgmt. role that benefits U.S. ATLAS & U.S. CMS
- The U.S. ATLAS *Project Advisory Panel* reviewed plans for the U.S. role in the LHC Research Program for a second time, November 21-22, 2002 and provided recommendations for additional plan improvements
- BNL, as ATLAS Host Laboratory, envisions a Physics Analysis Center at Brookhaven to enhance the physics impact of U.S. collaborators





Signal Feedthroughs

High density connectors and cables to transfer signals from cold to warm U.S. ATLAS is providing:

Overall design, production of 64 Barrel Feedthroughs +spares, components for Endcaps feedthroughs, installation, commissioning

Slow controls: temperature, pressure, gas flow

Engineering support

Project Status:

Installation on the barrel cryostat completed. Pedestals and baseplanes have been installed. The first half of the Barrel EM Modules have been inserted into the cryostat — an important milestone for ATLAS!









U.S. ATLAS Physics Analysis Center

- The Tier 1 Computing Center located at BNL will continue to participate in upcoming ATLAS data challenges
- BNL has started a Physics Applications Software group which is contributing to the U.S. ATLAS framework and data base effort
- BNL has leaders in the Physics, Liquid Argon and Muon software
- BNL plans to enlarge the latter two groups, starting in FY04, as well as provide space for visitors for an ATLAS Physics Analysis Center



BNL LHC Accelerator Project Status

(Courtesy M. Harrison, LHC Accelerator Project)

- D1 production & testing complete (5). 1 at CERN, 1 in transit
- D2: production complete (9), 4 of 6 tested
- D4 collaring complete, 1st cold mass assembly started
- D3 coils complete, collaring to start shortly
- Design effort nearly complete; remaining items:

D3 top level magnet assembly drawing

- 1 MM design time remains
- 1 MM checking

D1 interconnect to DFBX in design:

- Check print corrections (~0.5 MM)
- 0.5MM checking
- Design issues since last time:

CERN-directed D2 cryogenic interface changes (2) Lack of guidance on D3 interface (still no formal approval) Aperture spacing change for D4 and D3



BNL SC Dipole at CERN - February 2003

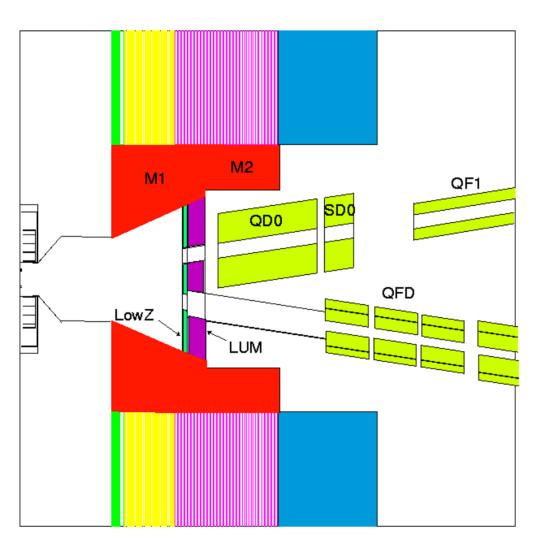
(First Magnet Accepted for LHC Installation)



- BNL is providing SC dipole magnets & superconductor cable testing for U.S. LHC Accelerator Constr. Project
- All BNL work is on-budget, on-schedule and meets technical specifications
- The U.S. LHC Accel. Proj. will be complete in FY05
- The U.S. accelerator physicists plan to continue their LHC involvement under the "LHC Accelerator Research Program" which is currently being organized in the U.S. and at CERN

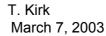


BNL SMD - Linear Collider Final Focus Concept



- 20 mrad X-ing angle
- Outgoing beamline used for diagnostics & instrumentation
- 20mm incoming aperture
- Cold option gives flexibility: optics variation, energy variation, improved correction scheme, etc..
- Issues involve mechanical stability (1nm!), adjustability, interaction with the solenoid, field stability (5 ppm), and radiation resistance.







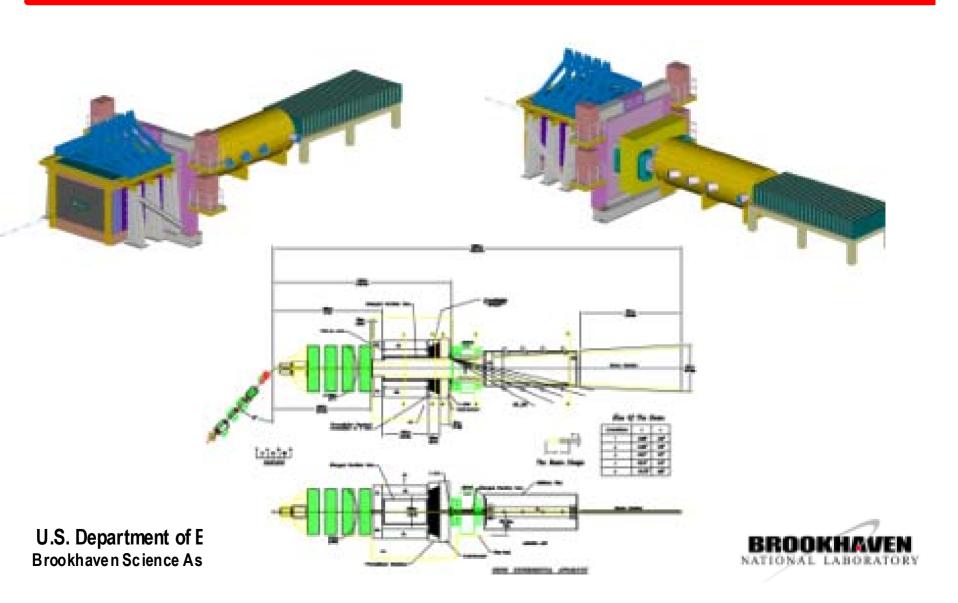
Status of RSVP (MECO + KOPIO)

- MECO (muon direct conversion) and KOPIO (K $^{0}
 ightarrow \pi$ 0 $_{V}$ $_{V}$ bar) approved at BNL
 - PAC invented 'must do' category to emphasize importance of this physics in 1996
 - ALD-HENP granted scientific approval to E926 (10/96) and E940 (10/97)
 - DOE agreed that BNL could seek other funding sources for MECO/KOPIO (MSF)
- NSF considered and approved RSVP in the MRE-FC category
 - 'Rare Symmetry Violating Processes' (RSVP) Proposal submitted October 1999
 - NSF Wojcicki Panel awarded RSVP experiments 'must do' scientific status Nov '99
 - NSF Science Board approved RSVP ".. for funding in FY02 or later" in Aug 2000
 - NSF conducts periodic successful reviews of KOPIO and MEÇO R&D progress
 - KOPIO/MECO advanced their detector designs under R&D grants from NSF
- NSF submitted RSVP to Congress in the FY 2004 Pregident's Budget request
 - RSVP is accepted by NSF as a fully approved MRE-Fg construction project
 - the proposed construction start was listed as FY 2006 with 5-year project duration
 - Congress has provided NSF with funding above the President's Budget each year
 - RSVP could start in FY 2005 if Congress continues NSF funding increments
 - RSVP collaborations have applied for substantial R&D funding to bridge the gap
 - stay tuned...

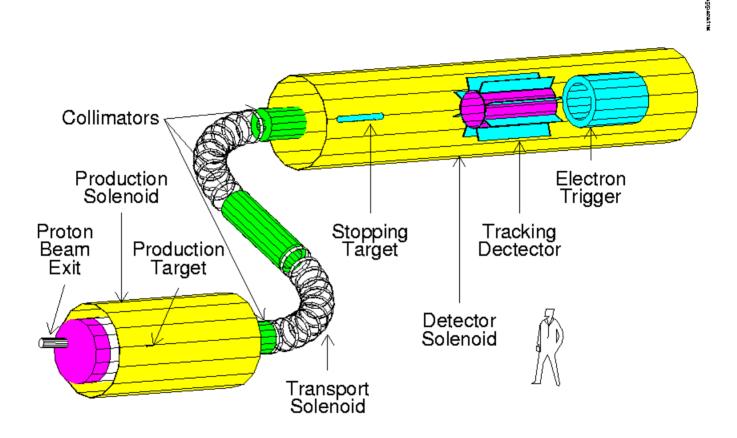


10 vears!!

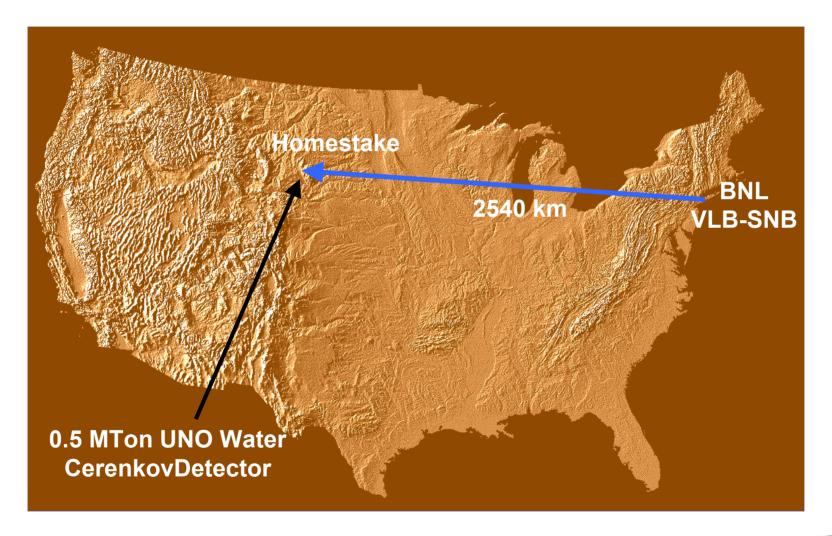
KOPIO



MECO Detector



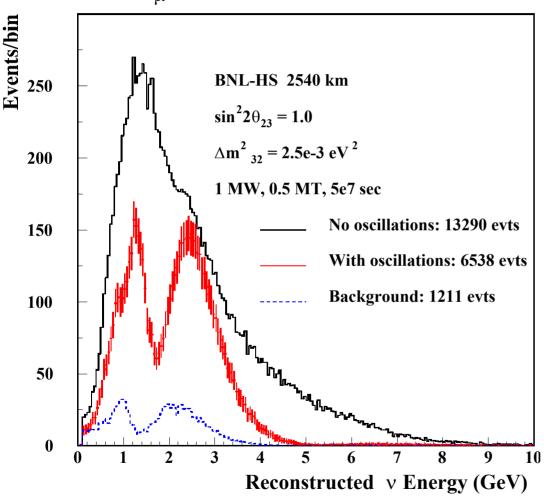
Potential BNL → Homestake Super Neutrino Beam (Presented to the HEPAP Future Facilities Panel Feb 2003)





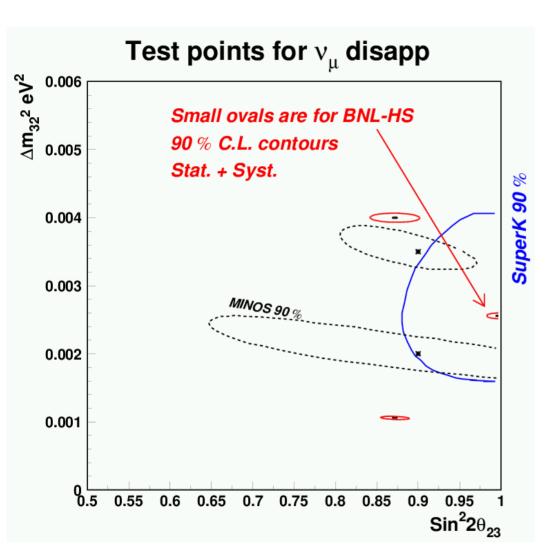
Advantages of a Very Long Baseline

v_u DISAPPEARANCE



- neutrino oscillations arise in the factor sin²(Δm₃₂² L / 4E) modulating the ν flux for each flavor (here ν_μ disappearance)
- the oscillation period is proportional to distance and inversely proportional to E_v
- a very long baseline yields visible oscillations in the data as a function of energy
- the multiple-node structure of the VLB allows the ∆m₃₂² to be measured by a *wavelength* rather than an amplitude (this yields lower systematic errors)

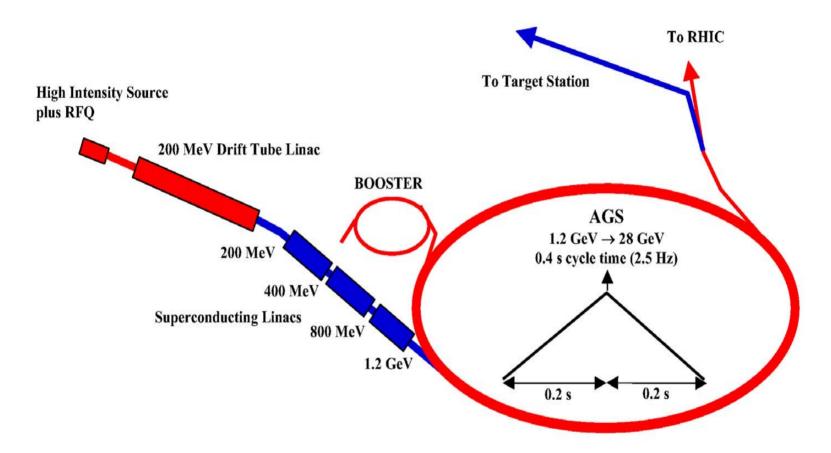
VLB Application to Measurement of ∆m₃₂²



- the multiple node method of VLB measurement is seen by comparing BNL's 5-year measurement precision with present Kamiokande results and projected MINOS 3-year measurement precision; all projected data include both statistical & systematic errors
- no other plan, worldwide, employs the VLB method (a combination of target power and geography limits other potential competitors)
- other planned experiments can't achieve VLB precision



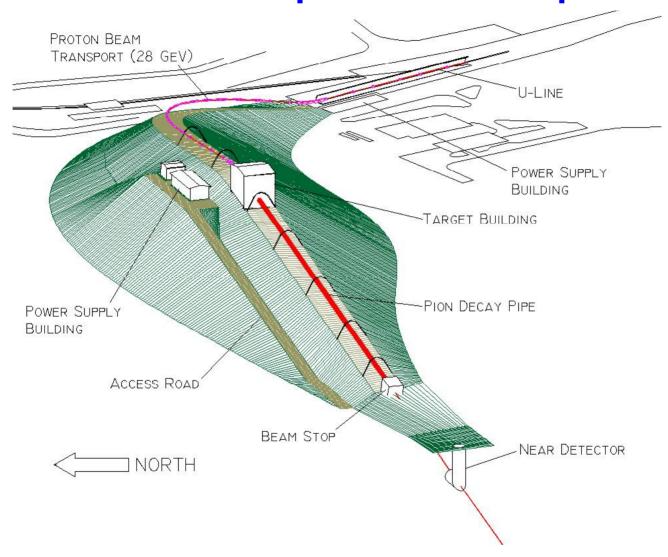
AGS Target Power Upgrade to 1 MW



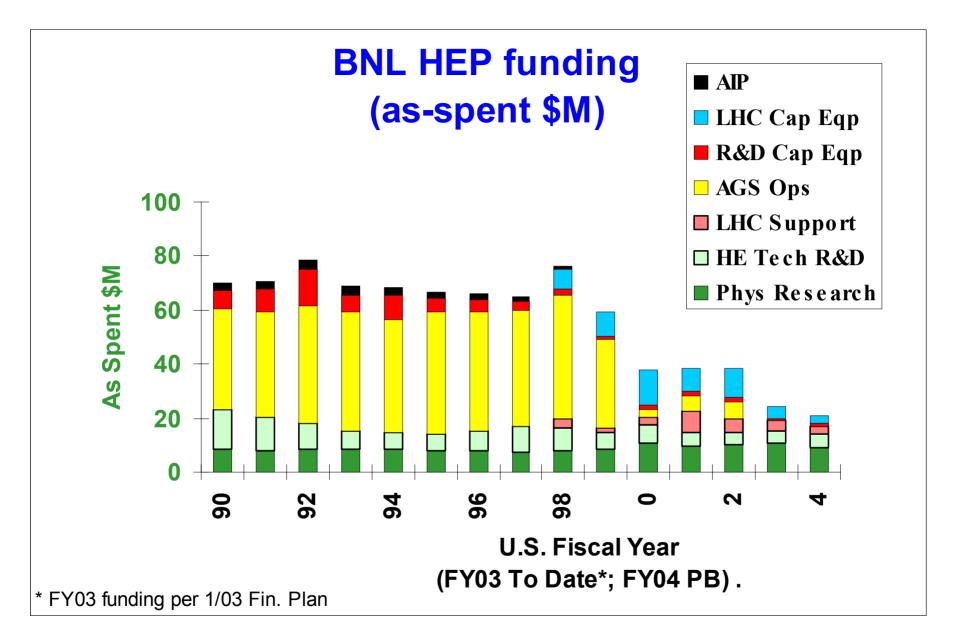
the AGS Upgrade provides protons for a 1.0 MW Super Neutrino Beam;
 for a total SNB cost of \$369M fully-burdened FY03 dollars (TPC)



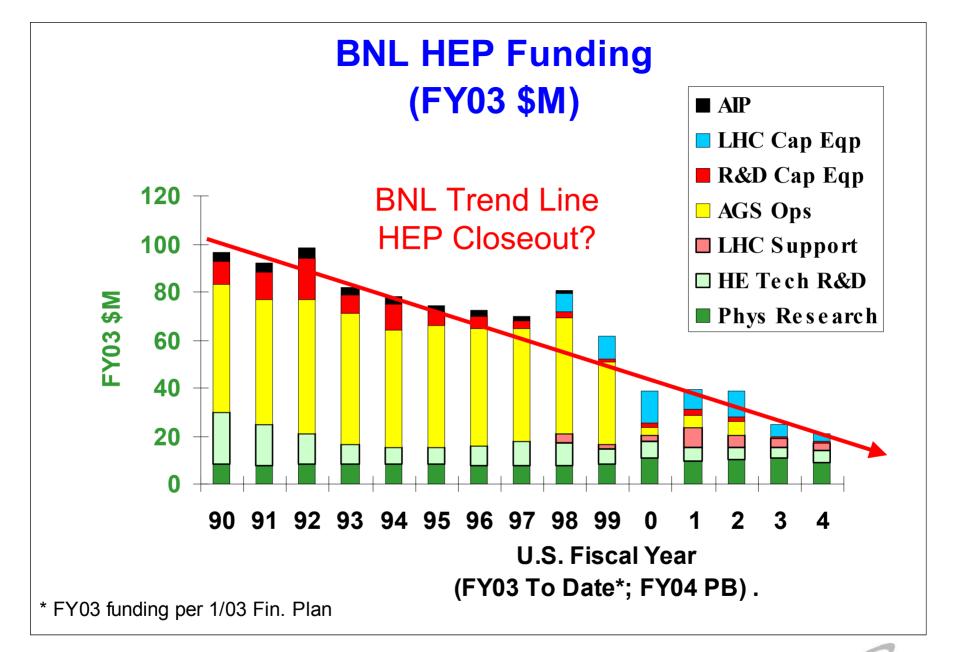
3-D Neutrino Super Beam Perspective













HEP Budgets at BNL & Revised Request by B&R

Budget Category	FY02	FY03 ¹	FY04P ²	FY04R ³
(Ops + Equip)	Actual	Actual	P. Bud	C. Rev
	(\$M)	(\$M)	(\$M)	(\$M)
KA 11 01, 02 (Research)				
Phys Research	7.76	8.30^{4}	7.76 ⁴	9.16
ATLAS R&D/Constr. Ops.	3.22	2.44	1.30	5.60
LHC Accel. R&D/Constr. Ops.	1.90	1.60	1.90	2.10
AGS Facil. Ops.	6.05	0.00	0.00	8.30
LHC Cap Eqp.	10.83	4.98	2.80	2.80
KA 14 01 01, 03 (Theory)	2.23	2.35	2.43	2.83
KA 15 01, 02 (Accel. R&D)				
Accel. Test Facil. (ATF)	1.68	1.83	2.14	2.24
Genl. Accel, + Det. R&D	1.66	1.82	1.68	2.27
Linear Coll + Muon R&D	1.55	0.95	0.96	3.66
KA 11, 15 (non-LHC Cap Eqp)	1.79	0.30 <mark>4</mark>	0.19 <mark>4</mark>	0.19
Total HEP Funding	38.67	24.57	21.16	39.15
AGS Weeks (SEB/FEB)	10+0	0 + 0	0 +0	25 +0

² January 2003 DOE Fin. Plan, w/o Waste Mgmt.

⁴ Trade-in Equip for Ops funding



³ BNL Contractor's Revised Request in FY05 Field Work Proposal

² FY 2004 President's Budget

BNL Impacts of FY03,04 Planning Budgets

 BNL scientific staff in the Physics Department will be reduced by 13 FTEs, in FY03 and 5 FTEs in FY04 under the current planning budgets; BNL will not be able to fulfill its approved HEP program commitments in these years Experimental research efforts that will continue:

ATLAS, D0, RSVP, MINOS, E949 analysis

Experimental research efforts that will be curtailed:

CKM, g-2, EDM, AGS data runs

Experimental research efforts that cannot be started:

VLB Neutrino and Linear Collider Detector & Physics

- BNL's plans to advance the ATLAS Computing & Research Program and the LHC Accelerator Research work will be severely impeded under FY03, 04 DOE budget guidance; this inhibits a U.S. leadership role in ATLAS physics and important contributions to Linear Collider R&D

High-Power Target R&D runs at AGS stopped Participation in the MICE Collaboration not effective



BNL Impacts of FY03 President's Budget (Cont.)

- AGS will not run in FY03 or FY04:
 - E949 will not make the planned advance in the measurement of $K^+ \to \pi^+ \ v \ v$ bar, as approved by DOE in August 1999
 - E962, Muon (g-2), will not be able to reduce the statistical error to the level of the systematic error

these are losses at the frontier of particle physics!

 BNL's proposal to contribute value to the Linear Collider with Final Focus quadrupole design and spatial stabilization R&D is not supported in FY04



What Can HEPAP Do? (reiterated from last year)

Articulate the value of a strong and <u>diverse</u> HEP research program
 as a vital part of the U.S. basic research portfolio
 (we need to <u>broaden our base on the experimental side</u> with opportunities identified in the Subpanel's Long Range Planning Report)

 Engage the other national advisory committees to forward the agenda of the physical sciences in the national basic research program

